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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,310	02/28/2002	Sherridythe A. Fraser	035451-0185 (3731.Palm)	7608
26371	7590	04/20/2005	EXAMINER	
FOLEY & LARDNER				ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I
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SUITE 3800				
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202-5308				
				ART UNIT
				PAPER NUMBER
				2674

DATE MAILED: 04/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/085,310	FRASER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Abbas I Abdulselam	2674	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 March 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-29 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-29 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. In view of the appeal brief filed on 1/26/05, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED as set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 and 17-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-15 and 17-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moriconi et al. (USPN 6590547).

Regarding claim 1, Moriconi et al. (hereinafter = Moriconi) teaches a handheld computing device comprising: a processing unit having a communication interface (Fig. 2 (39) & Fig. 4), the processing unit including a first communication interface (Fig 3A (39')) for communication with a visual display unit (13); and a detachable visual display unit (col. 3, lines 23-33 and Fig. 3A(13)), the detachable visual display unit communicatively coupled to the first communication interface (39') by a second communication interface (Fig. 3A (39'')) and col. 3, lines 64-67); wherein an identifier indicia (Table 1, Fig. 4 (47), col. 5, lines 7-23)) is passed by the second communication interface (Fig. 3A (39'')) and col. 4, lines 34-40) to the processing unit via the first communication interface to indicate to the processing unit the properties of the detachable visual display unit (col. 2, lines 23-32, col. 5, lines 7-15, col. 5, lines 25-43 & Fig. 4(39, 40, 41, 52)).

Moriconi does not specifically teach the use of handheld computing device. However, Moriconi indicates that the notebook computer (11) is applicable for portable computers (col. 1, lines 17-19), and alteration and different arrangement can be made with respect to the notebook computer (11) (col. 6, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the notebook computer (11) by altering its dimensional parameters to fit the desired size.

Regarding claim 2, Moriconi teaches the first communication interface includes a wireless communication interface (col. 4, lines 57-59, Fig. 2 (39), and Fig 4 (40, 39). It would have been obvious that the connector (39) for communication can be replaced with any other appropriate type).

Regarding claim 3, Moriconi teaches the detachable visual display unit includes a flat, rigid display (col. 4, lines 62-64).

Regarding claims 4-6, Moriconi teaches that the removable nature of the display is suitable for a variety of display modules to be used in the system (col. 4, lines 41-52). Moriconi also teaches that there are several ways of arranging the circuitry in order to be able to determine different display types and the associated drive requirement (col. 6, lines 36-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the notebook computer (11) shown in Fig. 1 to accommodate any desired type of display as a removable display (13).

Regarding claim 7, Moriconi teaches the detachable visual display unit includes a LCD screen (col. 4, lines 62-64).

Regarding claims 8-13, Moriconi teaches that the removable nature of the display is suitable for a variety of display modules to be used in the system (col. 4, lines 41-52). Moriconi

also teaches that there are several ways of arranging the circuitry in order to be able to determine different display types and the associated drive requirement (col. 6, lines 36-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the notebook computer (11) shown in Fig. 1 to accommodate any desired type of display as a removable display (13).

Regarding claim 14, Moriconi teaches the detachable visual display unit includes a color display (col. 6, lines 32-35).

Regarding claim 15, Moriconi teaches a handheld computing device Fig. 1(11) facilitating a detachable visual display unit (col. 3, lines 23-33 and Fig. 3A(13)) comprising: a processing unit (Fig. 1 (19)); a power source (col. 3, lines 66); a communication port (Fig. 2 (39)) for communicating with a detachable visual display unit (col. 3, lines 64-67).

Moriconi does not specifically teach the use of handheld computing device. However, Moriconi indicates that the notebook computer (11) is applicable for portable computers (col. 1, lines 17-19), and alteration and different arrangement can be made with respect to the notebook computer (11) (col. 6, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the notebook computer (11) by altering its dimensional parameters to fit the desired size.

Regarding claim 17, Moriconi teaches the communication port receives information representative of the detachable visual display unit properties based on at least one identifier pin associated with the detachable visual display unit (col. 4, lines 64-67 and col. 4, lines 34-40).

Regarding claim 18, Moriconi teaches the communication port receives information representative of the detachable visual display unit properties based on an identifier signal transmitted by the detachable visual display unit (Table 1, Fig. 4 (39, 47), BIOS queries).

Regarding claim 19, Moriconi teaches the processing unit includes a plurality of display drivers utilized based on the information representative of the properties of the detachable visual display unit (See Fig. 6 (Loading driver routine and executing loaded driver), col. 5, lines 41-43 and col. 3, lines 64-67).

Regarding claim 20, Moriconi teaches the communication port includes a wireless transceiver (col. 4, lines 57-59, Fig. 2 (39), and Fig 4 (40, 39). It would have been obvious that the connector (39) for communication can be replaced with any other appropriate type).

Regarding claim 21, Moriconi teaches the wireless transceiver communicates using the Bluetooth wireless network protocol (col. 4, lines 57-59, Fig. 2 (39), and Fig 4 (40, 39). It would have been obvious that the connector (39) for communication can be replaced with any other appropriate type).

Regarding claim 22, Moriconi teaches a visual display unit for a handheld computing device (Fig. 1 (13)), the visual display unit comprising: a housing detachable from the handheld computing device (col. 3, lines 23-33 Fig. 1 (13, 19) & Fig. 3A(13)); a display screen (Fig 3A (13)); and a communication interface (Fig. 2 (39)) including an identifier indicia (Table 1, Fig. 4 (47), col. 5, lines 7-23)) to indicate to a handheld computing device the properties of the visual display unit (col. 2, lines 23-32, col. 5, lines 7-15, col. 5, lines 25-43 & Fig. 4(39, 40, 41, 52)).

Moriconi does not specifically teach the use of handheld computing device. However, Moriconi indicates that the notebook computer (11) is applicable for portable computers (col. 1, lines 17-19), and alteration and different arrangement can be made with respect to the notebook computer (11) (col. 6, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the notebook computer (11) by altering its dimensional parameters to fit the desired size.

Regarding claims 23-24, Moriconi teaches that the removable nature of the display is suitable for a variety of display modules to be used in the system (col. 4, lines 41-52). Moriconi also teaches that there are several ways of arranging the circuitry in order to be able to determine different display types and the associated drive requirement (col. 6, lines 36-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the notebook computer (11) shown in Fig. 1 to accommodate any desired type of display as a removable display (13).

Regarding claim 25, Moriconi teaches the display screen is color (col. 6, lines 32-35).

Regarding claim 26, Moriconi teaches a method of displaying data from a handheld computing device Fig. 1 (13) comprising: detecting the properties of a detachable visual display unit communicatively coupled to the handheld computing device (col. 2, lines 23-32, col. 5, lines 7-15, col. 5, lines 25-43 & Fig. 4(39, 40, 41, 52)); updating display drivers based on the detachable visual display unit properties detected; and transmitting data from the handheld computing device to the communicatively coupled detachable visual display unit (col. 2, lines 22-32 and Fig. 1 (13, 19)).

Moriconi does not specifically teach the use of handheld computing device. However, Moriconi indicates that the notebook computer (11) is applicable for portable computers (col. 1, lines 17-19), and alteration and different arrangement can be made with respect to the notebook computer (11) (col. 6, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the notebook computer (11) by altering its dimensional parameters to fit the desired size.

Regarding claim 27, Moriconi teaches detecting the properties of a detachable visual display unit includes receiving a signal transmitted by the detachable visual display unit (col. 4, lines 57-67 and col. 5, lines 1-6).

Regarding claim 28, Moriconi teaches bringing the detachable visual display unit into communication with the handheld computer device (col. 3, lines 64-67).

Regarding claim 29, Moriconi teaches: detaching the detachable visual display unit from the handheld computing device (col. 3, lines 23-33 and Fig. 3A(13)).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following art is cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,628,257 to Oka et al.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abbas I Abdulselam whose telephone number is (571) 272-7685. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M to 5:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (571) 272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

April 15, 2005


XIAO WU
PRIMARY EXAMINER